MUSS. TC1.2: P94



Goldman Sachs

Privatization Turnpike Report

Executive Summary

General

Our general observations and conclusions with respect to privatization of the Turnpike have been made in cooperation with Coopers & Lybrand. The privatization model and the results related thereto were run through a specially-tailored Goldman Sachs turnpike privatization model which can be adjusted for various assumptions.

We hope our observations and the data analyses attached hereto will add useful insight into the debate now going on within the Commonwealth with respect to transportation issues.

- Privatization, in whole or in part, may make economic sense for the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority. However, further study will be needed as noted herein. It is possible that through an outright sale of the Turnpike or through the hiring of a private operator via a management contract (or a concession arrangement), the Commonwealth might obtain very positive financial and operating results. It is our view that this effort is certainly worth pursuing further.
- New technology such as automated toll collection equipment is being studied and used by a number of domestic and international toll roads. In recent years, technological innovations affecting toll collections have resulted in increased efficiency and reduced operating costs for a number of toll roads around the country. (Such technology and equipment would require a capital investment which can provide a reasonable return on such investment over a reasonable period.) Capital investment in sophisticated toll collection equipment (and/or greater private contracting of services as mentioned above) may impact materially any privatization or valuation model. A comprehensive privatization analysis should consider these options fully.
- While we have studied the Turnpike's historical "budget versus actual results" and its audited financial statements, no precise range of valuation can be set effectively without an independent forecast of operating results for future years by expert consultants.
- Any buyer of an asset of this sort would also require a broad, in-depth, independent study of the Turnpike's capital needs. Such a study, would generally need to be more comprehensive than the Turnpike's <u>Critical Needs Study</u> which we have included herewith.
- As part of a capital restructuring or advance refunding program for the Turnpike Authority, new legal documents would be put in place for the life of any new debt. Before the decision is made to commence any such refinancing program: (a) the costs and benefits of the options with respect to privatization should be fully weighed and (b) if it were decided that the Turnpike should be able to direct surpluses to other uses such as mass transit as is the case with the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority in New York (which sends surplus funds to the New York City Transit Authority), then the flow of funds in the new bond resolution must be drafted to permit such application of funds. In each case, a reasonable range of the options related thereto can be taken into account in the new legal documents relating to such a refinancing program.

In connection with any effort to privatize the Turnpike, to subcontract specific services, and/or to permit cross subsidization of mass transit, it is likely that the legislation affecting the Turnpike and the Callahan - Sumner Tunnels will require amendment or modification.

The Interactive Model and its Assumptions

As part of this effort we have developed a model to aid in valuing the Turnpike from the point of view of a private sector purchaser or concessionaire. Any valuation would have to take into consideration a number of key variables, including existing toll rates and the flexibility to raise tolls in the future, the elasticity of traffic demand, the magnitude of projected operating and capital expenditures, property tax rates, income tax rates, the ability to take depreciation on the assets, and the cost of the capital to be raised to purchase the Turnpike or concession. The value of the privatization model is in the methodology and in the ability to vary the key operating and financial parameters to determine the affect on valuation. Critical variables such as the ability to raise tolls combined with highly inelastic demand would have a very significant affect on valuation.

The purchase of the Turnpike would generally be financed using a combination of debt and equity. The cost of capital, i.e. the interest rate on the debt and the return on the equity, would depend upon the perceived risk of operating the Turnpike and generating sufficient revenues to pay the debt and provide a return to equity.

The value to a purchaser/concessionaire would be derived by the return on equity, which is a combination of (a) net cash flows that are available for distribution after the payment of operations and maintenance expenses, reserving for future capital expenditures, payment of taxes, and the payment of debt service, — i.e. a cash on cash return, (b) tax benefits of ownership, and (c) the residual value of the asset. Generally the residual value is discounted greatly because the horizon of the "investment" is of such long duration.

Based upon certain highly sensitive assumptions on toll rate levels, O&M expenses, taxes, required return on equity, etc. we have obtained a valuation of nearly a billion dollars for an outright purchase of the turnpike. This number represents a basis for further discussion rather than a hard estimate. For example, to the extent that toll rates can be increased at a rate greater than inflation, a greater valuation could be derived.

Lastly, instead of receiving a one-time purchase price, an installment sale could be used by which the purchase would be executed over a period of time. For example, as an alternative to the above-referenced lump sum purchase price, the purchase could be made with ten annual payments of approximately \$140 million each year.

Conclusion

In conclusion, substantial debate related to any privatization is essential on the following topics, among others: ownership, control, regulatory oversight, and prospective rate structure. Clearly, the proponents of privatization believe that governmental enterprises when sold will be run better and more cost effectively. As you know, there are examples of such successes. Nonetheless efforts of this sort require much study and are clearly difficult to implement, but in our view worthy of further pursuit.

Finally, the Turnpike Authority should not exist in a vacuum, but rather should be part of an integrated transportation policy and strongly fit within the fiscal considerations of the Commonwealth as a whole.



PRIVATIZATION - COMPLEX OPTIONS

INTRODUCTION - OVERVIEW

Government and governmental employees across the nation in countless cases serve their constituents with high distinction. It is clear that most public policy analysts believe that state and local government can deliver services best at the local level as opposed to Washington. In today's period of fiscal stress, most state and local governmental agencies and authorities serve their constituents with effectiveness and a high degree of efficiency with relatively small staffs. Nonetheless, the challenge to government and its agencies and authorities is always to ask the question — can it be done better and less expensively? As part of this evaluation process, privatization options should be analyzed to determine whether through privatization, in any of its various forms, governmental services could be provided more efficiently or at lower costs.

With respect to the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority, there are three primary privatization options that should be seriously evaluated:

- Seli the Turnpike outright to a private entity/consortium to own and operate subject to rate regulation similar to utility rate base regulation or some other return-on-equity rate regulation similar to that recently proposed for the State of California private toll roads;
- 2) Privatize specific activities of the Turnpike by subcontracting to private parties. Some areas, as examples, where this may be feasible include maintenance, toll collection and community relations work; and
- 3) Through a concession contract or management agreement with a private toll road operator privatize all operations of the Turnpike for a period of time, subject to regulatory government oversight.

In all cases, the issues of control, ownership, employees and labor relations are the critical issues. From both an economic as well as public interest perspective, the way these issues are handled will to a great degree determine how successful the privatization effort is and is perceived.

1. SALE OF THE ASSET

One option for privatizing the Turnpike is through some form of outright sale, transferring ownership and control of the Turnpike and associated assets to a private entity.

ADVANTAGES

The outright sale of the Turnpike — transferring ownership of a monopoly service — would achieve the highest possible sale price, making maximum sale proceeds available to the Commonwealth. Whether regulated through a price or rate-cap method or through a rate of return mechanism, similar to a regulated utility, the Turnpike appears to provide significant opportunity to generate profits over the long term. In addition, the relative accuracy and reliability of long term traffic forecasts should make the setting of an appropriate sale price — given clear regulatory guidelines and oversight mechanisms — quite straightforward.

Private ownership should provide maximum incentive for the new owner to seek gains in efficiency and additional development of the commercial potential of the asset. Profit incentive can motivate operational and management improvements.

Sale to a private entity will put the asset and any additional commercial activity developed in association with the asset onto the State tax rolls, providing a long term source of additional income to the State and local budgets.

DISADVANTAGES

Proceeds from the sale are one-time and provide no recurring benefits to the budget, with the exception of taxes. (An installment sale, however, may be feasible.) The reality that a private, taxable entity seeking financing for such a purchase will incur higher interest costs on its debt and will require a higher return on equity will have the effect of reducing the projected profitability of the privately owned Turnpike, and will tend to reduce the sale price realized by the State.

In part, due to the absence of a competing major east-west artery in Massachusetts, the State would have a significant ongoing regulatory responsibility over any private owner-operator. Great care will be required in structuring the regulatory regime governing toll increases and operators' return on investment, etc. to ensure an appropriate level of control over the monopoly created by such a sale.

It would be necessary to provide coordination and oversight to ensure safe, efficient operation of a private Turnpike and its interface and integration with the state-wide public roads system.

FEASIBILITY

Based on our preliminary models using long range traffic forecasts provided by the Authority, privatization of the Turnpike appears feasible. There are, however, several issues — economic, political, legal labor and practical — which would have to be successfully addressed prior to any effective privatization of the Turnpike.

Due to the unique nature of such a transaction, there is a question as to whether there would be qualified buyers for the Turnpike. Based on the trend toward increasing private building and operation of toll roads and bridges both nationally and internationally, it is likely that more than one buyer or consortia of buyers would surface for such an opportunity if properly structured.

In an outright sale of the assets of the Turnpike, the State would relinquish legal control of an asset vital to commercial and public interests in Massachusetts. If this were a concern, the use of a long term lease of the

roadway itself in lieu of sale would result in legal title to that asset not being transferred to the purchaser.

2. CONTRACTING OUT SERVICES

As a major contractor for heavy construction and other engineering services, the Turnpike has well documented bidding procedures which could be easily and effectively applied to contracting for other services such as maintenance and repair activities.

3. CONCESSION OR MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

Another option for privatization is a long-term concession or management contract, where operational and management responsibility and the right to receive profits are conferred upon a private entity by contract, in exchange for an up-front payment or a share of profits over time or a combination of both.

ADVANTAGES

The Commonwealth can, in the case of a concession, receive a substantial current payment for concession rights, but because the purchaser's rights are limited in degree and duration, generally not on the order of the receipts from an outright sale. If the Commonwealth believes that profits from the Turnpike will increase significantly over time, it can elect to take a lower initial payment in exchange for a share of profits over the life of the contract. In this way, the Commonwealth can continue to derive benefit from the improved performance of the Turnpike under private management.

From the standpoint of ownership, the Commonwealth retains title to all assets of the Turnpike with this approach. This simplifies the privatization process and allows for easier reversal of the transaction in the event of non-performance. Control and ownership is retained.

Description of Model

For the purposes of demonstrating the methodology which would generally be used in valuing an asset such as the turnpike, we developed a model which takes as its primary inputs the following:

- (a) projection of operating revenues we have used actual 1990 year-end figures and assumed a 4% annual growth rate.
- (b) projection of operations and maintenance expenses we have used actual 1990 year-end figures and assumed a 4% annual growth rate.
- (c) property tax and income tax assumptions we have assumed a semi-annual \$2 million property tax payment and a 34% combined federal and state income tax rate.
- (d) depreciation schedule we assumed that 80% of the cost basis could be depreciated using a 15 year accelerated schedule and that the remaining 20% of the cost basis would be depreciated using a 30 year straight line schedule.
- (e) capital structure (debt and equity cost) we have assumed the following capital structure:
 - 20% equity with a minimum after tax rate of return of 15%,
 - 60% senior debt (1st lien on net revenues), approximately level 30 year debt service at an interest rate of 10%,
 - 20% subordinated debt (2nd lien on net revenues), 30 year amortization but with a
 longer average life when compared to the senior debt, i.e. the subordinated debt
 principal gets paid at a slower rate than does the senior debt principal; interest rate of
 11.5%,
 - rate of return assumption related to capital structure our return on equity
 assumption is similar to the kind of return for a co-generation project which has a
 similar predictability of revenues,
 - Our cost of debt assumes an investment grade rating.

[Please note that these interest rates and return on equity are only for demonstration purposes and are <u>not</u> intended as an indication of the rates that could be obtained.]

Massachusetts Turnpike Authority
Cashflow/Income Statement Model for Privately
Owned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

SCENARIO: 4% Annual Growth in Revenuee and Expenses / Target 15% IRR to Equity

INSTALLMENT TYPE SALE CALCULATIONS

Up-Front Purchase Price for Scenario	Receive Proceeds Annually Over Time @: 8.0000% Number of Years: One Lev	Five Annual Installments 5.00	Ten Annual Installments 10.00	Fifteen Annual Installments 15.00	Twenty Annual Installments 20.00	Twenty Five Annual Installments 25.00
943,750,000	One Level Payment: Gross Proceeds:	,368,279	140,646,580 1,406,465,800	110,257,883 1,653,868,246	96,123,022 1,922,460,442	88,409,348 2,210,233,693
		8	8	ð	ů	93

ssacriusetts Turnpike Authority	shflow/income Statement Model for Privately	ned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels
---------------------------------	---	--

NARIO: 4% Annual Growth in Revenues and Expenses (1) (Revenies)	enues (Revenue Growth Rate) (Expense Growth Rate)	1990 Base Year Actuals (Inflated by 4%) 0.0000% 0.0000%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804% 1.9804%	1.9804% 1.9804%	1.9804% 1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%
	Sem-Annual Perlod	Dec-91	Jun-91	Dec-91	Jun-92	Dec-92	Jun-93	Dec-93	Jun-94	Dec-94
Sem-Annual Toll Revenues		157,358,772	77,151,486	78,679,386	80,237,545	81,826,562	83,447,047	85,099,624	86,784,929	88,503,609
Operating and Maintenance Expenses		65,747,760	32,235,491	32,873,880	33,524,911	34,188,835	34,865,908	35,556,389	36,260,544	36,978,644
Property Taxes		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
EBITD (1-2-3) **Jessent Value of Revenues Available for Debt Service @10	bt Service @10	89,611,012 1,198,662,959	42,915,994	43,805,506	44,712,634	45,637,726	46,581,139	47,543,236	48,524,385	49,524,965
se and Depreciation:			6							
Lotal Semi-Annual Interest Payment Depreciation		o	22,020,833	22,020,833	39,009,712	39,008,333	35,422,083	35,422,083	38,648,305	38,546,384
ne (4-5-6)		89,611,012	(18,270,464)	(17,304,897)	(33,305,411)	(32,296,468)	(27,678,762)	(26,624,220)	(22,337,253)	(21,234,752)
Federal and State Taxes (7"Tax Rate)	34.00%	30,467,744	(6,211,958)	(5,883,665)	(11,323,840)	(10,980,799)	(9,410,779)	(9,052,235)	(7,594,666)	(7,219,816)
Taxes Actually Pald		30,467,744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax Income/Net Project Cash Flows:		59,143,268	(12,058,506)	(11,421,232)	(21,981,571)	(21,315,669)	(18,267,983)	(17,571,985)	(14,742,587)	(14,014,936)
1) Aner-tax Cash Flow (4-5-9) 2) Total Seml-Annual Principal Payment		0.011,0180	1,521,102	4,715,936	5,702,922 1,677,015	1,760,866	1,848,909	8,797,863 1,941,355	9,876,080	10,978,581
3) Net Project Cash Flows (11-12)		89,611,012	2,229,267	3,118,779	4,025,907	4,950,999	5,894,412	6,856,508	7,837,658	8,778,238
i) Internal Rate of Return on Equity	15.0128%	(188,750,000)	2,229,267	3,118,779	4,025,907	4,950,999	5,894,412	6,856,508	7,837,658	8,778,238
tal Equity Investment at 20% Equity/Debt Ratio	tatlo	188,750,000								
erage Ratios:			143 RS%	146 83%	140 87%	452 07%	756 440	y 90 04 4	9	7000
)) Pre-Tax Subordinated Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0		105.48%	107.67%	109.89%	112.17%	114.49%	116.85%	119.26%	121.54%
crimum Semi-Annual Fillicipal and interest	305,340,14		-	~	ez	4	v.	w	7	œ
Proje		943,750,000)	ļ		,		•	,
15 Year ACRS % Allocation	n 80.00%	ACRS% 755,000,000	2.5000% 18,875,000	2.5000%	4.7500%	4.7500%	4.2750%	4.2750%	3.8500%	3.8500%

^{943,750,000} 80.00% 755,000,000 188,750,000 20.00% 0.00% % Allocation % Allocation Non-Depreclable % Allocation Total Original Project Cost Depreclation 30 Year Straight Line

Prepared by Goldman, Sachs Co.

3/12/92 2:07 PM PIKE2.XLS Page 2

3,145,833

3,145,833

3,145,833

3,145,833

3,145,833

3,145,833

3,145,833

3,145,833

32,213,333

35,422,083 32,213,333

35,422,083

39,008,333

39,008,333

22,020,833

22,020,833

0

⁽¹⁾ Historical revenue increases for the past five years have been approximately 9.5%. However, we assume only 4% increases in revenues. This lower figure offsets the effects of ongoing debt service and future capital costs and expenditures.

sachusetts Turnpike Authority hflow/income Statement Model for Privately hed and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

JARIO: 4% Annual Growth in Revenues and Expenses

(Revenue Growth Rate)	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%
(Expense Growth Rate)	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%
Seml-Annual Period	Jun-95	Dec-95	96-unf	Dec-96	Jun-97	Dec-97	Jun-98	Dec-98	Jun-89
ax income: Sem-Annual Toll Revenues	90,256,326	92,043,753	93,866,579	95,725,504	97.621.242	99.554.524	101.526.092	103.536.705	105 587 136
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	37,710,966	38,457,790	39,219,404	39,996,102	40,788,180	41,595,946	42,419,708	43,259,783	44,116,496
Property Taxes	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
EBITD (1-2-3)	50,545,360	51,585,964	52,647,175	53,729,402	54,833,062	55,958,578	57,106,384	58,276,921	59,470,640
resent Value of Revenues Available for Debt Service @10									
Total SemI-Annual Interest Payment	38,435,916	38,314,923	38,183,137	38,039,701	37,884,896	37,717,837	37,538,199	37,345,065	37,138,077
Depreclation	29,306,583	29,306,583	26,664,083	26,664,083	25,418,333	25,418,333	25,418,333	25,418,333	25,456,083
Pre-Tax Income (4-5-6)	(17,197,139)	(16,035,543)	(12,200,045)	(10,974,382)	(8,470,168)	(7,177,592)	(5,850,148)	(4,486,477)	(3,123,520)
Federal and State Taxes (7*Tax Rate) 34.00%	(5,847,027)	(5,452,085)	(4,148,015)	(3,731,290)	(2,879,857)	(2,440,381)	(1,989,050)	(1,525,402)	(1,061,997)
Taxes Actually Pald	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax Income/Net Project Cash Flows:									
After-Tax Income (7-8)	(11,350,112)	(10,583,458)	(8,052,030)	(7,243,092)	(5,590,311)	(4,737,211)	(3,861,098)	(2,961,075)	(2,061,523)
After-Tax Cash Flow (4-5-9)	12,109,444	13,271,040	14,464,038	15,689,701	16,948,168	18,240,741	19,568,186	20,931,857	22,332,563
Total Semi-Annual Principal Payment	2,397,361	2,599,729	2,817,718	3,031,601	3,261,681	3,498,265	3,751,679	4,012,263	4,280,378
Net Project Cash Flows (11-12)	9,712,083	10,671,311	11,646,322	12,658,100	13,686,484	14,742,476	15,816,507	16,919,594	18,062,187
Internal Rate of Return on Equity 15.0128%	9,712,083	10,671,311	11,646,322	12,658,100	13,686,484	14,742,476	15,816,507	16,919,594	18,052,187
al Equity Investment at 20% Equity/Debt Ratio									
rage Ratios:									
Pre-Tax Senior Debt Service Coverage Ratio	169.42%	172.91%	176.47%	180.10%	183.80%	187.57%	191.42%	195.34%	199.34%
rage	123.78%	126.08%	128.41%	130.82%	133.26%	135.77%	138.31%	140.91%	143.58%
simumi Semil-Annual Principal and Interest 41,042,302	,	:	;	;	•	;	;	:	•
orectation schedule: Total Project Cost:	co.	0	=	12	5	4	5	9	47
15 Year ACRS	3.4650%	3.4650%	3.1150%	3.1150%	2.9500%	2.9500%	2.9500%	2.9500%	2.9550%
% Allocation 80.00% 30 Year Straight Line	26,160,750	26,160,750	23,518,250	23,518,250	22,272,500	22,272,500	22,272,500	22,272,500	22,310,250
% Allocation 20.00% Non-Degreciable	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833
% Allocation 0.00%									
Total Original Project Cost Depreciation	29,306,583	29,306,583	26,664,083	26,664,083	25,418,333	25,418,333	25,418,333	25,418,333	25,456,083
The second secon									

AM PIKEZ.XLS Page 3

shflow/Income Statement Model for Privately vned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

ENARIO: 4% Annual Growth In Revenues and Expensee

	1.9804%	Dec-03	•		2,632,141				20 34,566,285	83 25,456,083	50 11,313,723				15 7,467,057	34 36,769,807	7,220,993	N	20 640 044				% 239.11%	% 170.71%		28	2 9550%	8		3 3,145,833		3 25,456,083
	1.9804%	Jun-03		123,322,014	0000000	69.911.954			34,923,120	25,456,083	9,532,750	3,241,135			6,291,615	34,988,834	6,845,707	28,143,127	78 142 107	20,040,02			234.34%	167.38%		52	2.9550%	22.310.250		3,145,833		25,456,083
	1.9804%	Dec-02		50,607,808	2,000,000	68.515.472			35,260,225	25,418,333	7,836,914	2,664,551	0		5,172,363	33,255,247	6,472,102	26,783,145	26 7R3 145	2000			229.66%	164.18%		24	2.9500%	22,272,500		3,145,833		25,418,333
	1.9804%	Jun-02	110 771 160	40 625 058	2,022,038	67.146.110			35,578,731	25,418,333	6,149,045	2,090,675	0		4,058,370	31,567,378	6,119,621	25,447,757	25,447,757				225.07%	161.03%		23	2.9500%	22,272,500		3,145,833		25,418,333
	1.9804%	Dec-01	116 464 712	48 661 373	2,000,000	65,803,339			35,879,743	25,456,083	4,467,512	1,518,954	0		2,948,558	29,923,596	5,787,734	24,135,861	24.135.861				220.57%	157.92%	8	3	2.9550%	22,310,250		3,145,833		25,456,083
4 00040	1.9804%	Jun-01	114 203 046	47 716 402	2,000,000	64,486,644			36,163,190	25,456,083	2,867,371	974,906	0		1,892,465	28,323,454	5,455,838	22,867,516	22.867.516				216.15%	154.94%	3	17	2.9550%	22,310,250		3,145,833		25,456,083
4 0004	1.9804%	Deo-00	111 985 300	46.789.782	2,000,000	63,195,518			36,430,127	25,418,333	1,347,057	458,000	0		889,058	26,765,391	5,143,750	21,621,641	21.621.641				211.83%	152.01%	ć	3	2.9500%	22,272,500		3,145,833		25,418,333
9000	1.9804%	Jun-00	109 810 621	45,881,156	2,000,000	61,929,465			36,681,013	25,418,333	(169,881)	(22,760)	0		(112,122)	25,248,452	4,840,714	20,407,738	20.407.738				207.58%	149.15%	ç	<u>n</u>	2.9500%	22,272,500		3,145,833		25,418,333
4 OBO48	1.9804%	Dec-89	107 678 173	44.990.175	2,000,000	60,687,998			36,916,858	25,456,083	(1,684,943)	(572,881)	0		(1,112,062)	23,771,140	4,556,395	19,214,746	19,214,746				203.42%	146.33%	9	<u>o</u>	2.9550%	22,310,250		3,145,833		25,456,083
4	(Expense Growth Rate)	Semi-Annual Period				1	bt Service @10					34.00%							15.0128%		atio		atio	rage	306,346,14			n 80.00%		n 20.00%	800	С
	(Expa		-Tax Income:	") Operation and Maintenance Expenses	i) Property Taxes	I) EBITD (1-2-3)	Present Value of Revenues Available for Debt Service @10	es and Depreolation:	i) Total Semi-Annual Interest Payment	i) Depreciation) Pre-Tax Income (4-5-6)	i) Federal and State Taxes (7*Tax Rate)	i) Taxes Actually Pald	or i ax income/Net Project Cash Flows:	0) After-Tax Income (7-8)	1) After-Tax Cash Flow (4-5-9)	2) Total Semi-Annual Principal Payment	3) Net Project Cash Flows (11-12)	4) Internal Rate of Beturn on Equity		stal Equity Investment at 20% Equity/Debt Ratio	/erage Ratios:	5) Pre-Tax Senlor Debt Service Coverage Ratio	6) Pre-Tax Subordinated Debt Service Coverage Ratio	aximum semerannual Principal and interest	epreciation Schedule: Total Project Cost:	15 Year ACRS	% Allocation	30 Year Straight Line	% Allocation	Non-Depreciable	Total Orlginal Project Cost Depreclation

Prepared by Goldman, Sachs Co.

ssachusetts Turnplke Authority
shflow/income Statement Model for Privately
ned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

NARIO: 4% Annual Growth in Revenues and Expenses

3	1.9804%	Jun-08		150,283,417	62,791,530	2,000,000	85,491,887			30,349,272	3,145,833	51,996,782	17,678,906	12,525,160		34,317,876	42,617,455	11,440,880	31,176,575	31,176,575			286.56%	204.57%		35					3,145,833			3,145,833	
94000	1.9804%	Dec-07		147,365,015	61,572,161	2,000,000	83,792,854			30,918,965	3,145,833	49,728,056	16,907,539	0		32,820,517	52,873,889	10,900,362	41,973,527	41,973,527			280.87%	200.37%		ह					3,145,833			3,145,833	
940	1.9804%	Jun-07		144,503,286	60,376,471	2,000,000	82,126,815			31,460,763	3,145,833	47,520,218	16,156,874	0		31,363,344	50,666,051	10,367,964	40,298,087	40,298,087			275.28%	196.34%		33					3,145,833			3,145,833	
9000	1.9804%	Dec-06		141,697,130	59,204,001	2,000,000	80,493,129			31,976,105	14,282,083	34,234,941	11,639,880	0		22,595,061	48,517,024	9,862,823	38,654,202	38,654,202			269.81%	192.39%		32		1.4750%	11,136,250		3,145,833			14,282,083	•
1 0804%	1.9804%	Jun-08		138,945,467	58,054,299	2,000,000	78,891,168			32,465,810	14,282,083	32,143,274	10,928,713	0		21,214,561	46,425,358	9,374,117	37,051,241	37,051,241			264.44%	188.55%		31		1.4750%	11,136,250		3,145,833			14,282,083	•
1 9804%	1.9804%	Dec-05		136,247,240	56,926,924	2,000,000	77,320,316			32,931,239	25,456,083	18,932,994	6,437,218	0		12,495,776	44,389,078	8,911,064	35,478,014	35,478,014			259.17%	184.79%		8		2.9550%	22,310,250		3,145,833			25,456,083	
1 9804%	1.9804%	Jun-05		133,601,411	55,821,441	2,000,000	75,779,969			33,373,135	25,456,083	16,950,752	5,763,256	0		11,187,496	42,406,835	8,462,918	33,943,917	33,943,917			254.01%	181.14%		&		2.9550%	22,310,250		3,145,833			25,456,083	
1.9804%	1.9804%	Dec-04		131,006,962	54,737,427	2,000,000	74,269,535			33,792,208	25,418,333	15,058,994	5,120,058	0		9,938,936	40,477,327	8,028,969	32,448,358	32,448,358			248.95%	177.59%		28		2.9500%	22,272,500		3,145,833			25,418,333	
1.9804%	1.9804%	Jun-04		128,462,895	53,674,463	2,000,000	72,788,432			34,189,710	25,418,333	13,180,389	4,481,332	0		8,699,057	38,598,722	7,618,542	30,980,180	30,980,180			243.98%	174.10%		27		2.9500%	22,272,500		3,145,833			25,418,333	
(Revenue Growth Rate)	(Expense Growth Rate)	Semi-Annual Period						ervice @10					34.00%							15.0128%				e Ratio	41,842,302				80.00%		20.00%		%00.0		
Revenue	(Expense (SemlA	Tax Income:	Semi-Annual Toll Revenues	Operating and Maintenance Expenses	Property Taxes	EBITD (1-2-3)	Present Value of Revenues Avallable for Debt Service @10	se and Depreciation:	Total Semi-Annual Interest Payment	Depreclation	Pre-Tax Income (4-5-6)	Federal and State Taxes (7*Tax Rate)	Taxes Actually Paid	r Tax Income/Net Project Cash Flows:)) After-Tax Income (7-8)	1) After-Tax Cash Flow (4-5-9)	2) Total Semi-Annual Principal Payment	3) Net Project Cash Flows (11-12)	1) Internal Rate of Return on Equity 15	tal Equity Investment at 20% Equity/Debt Ratio	erage Ratios:	3) Pre-Tax Senior Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3) Pre-Tax SubordInated Debt Service Coverage Ratio	wimum Semi-Annual Principal and Interest	preclation Schedule:	Total Project Cost:	15 Year ACRS	% Allocation	30 Year Straight Line	% Ailocation	Non-Depreciable	% Allocation	Total Original Project Cost Depreciation	

schflow/Income Statement Model for Privately wned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels assachusetts Turnpike Authority

ENARIO: 4% Annual Growth In Revenues and Expenses

(Back)	1 9804%	1 9804%	1 0804%	1 0804%	4 08048	97000	2000	2000	
(Expense Growth Rate)	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1 9804%	1.9804%	1.9504%	1.9804%	1.9804%
Semi-Annual Period	Dec-08	90-unc	Dec-09	Jun-10	Dec-10	Jun-11	Deo-11	Jun-12	Dec-12
FTex Income:									
I) Sem-Annual Toll Revenues	153,259,615	156,294,754	159,390,000	162,546,544	165,765,600	169,048,406	172,396,224	175,810,342	179,292,073
2) Operating and Maintenance Expenses	64,035,047	65,303,191	66,596,449	67,915,319	69,260,307	70,631,931	72,030,719	73,457,209	74,911,948
3) Property Taxes	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
4) EBITO (1-2-3)	87,224,568	88,991,563	90,793,551	92,631,225	94,505,293	96,416,475	98,365,505	100,353,133	102,380,125
Present Value of Revenues Available for Debt Service @10	•								
kee and Depreclation:									
5) Total Semi-Annual Interest Payment	29,751,353	29,123,107	28,464,110	27,772,738	27,047,314	26,286,684	25,489,631	24,654,308	23,779,374
5) Depreciation	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833
7) Pre-Tex Income (4-5-6)	54,327,382	56,722,623	59,183,608	61,712,655	64,312,145	66,983,958	69,730,040	72,552,992	75.454.917
3) Federal and State Taxes (7*Tax Rate) 34.00%	18,471,310	19,285,692	20,122,427	20,982,303	21,866,129	22.774,546	23.708.214	24,668,017	25 654 672
3) Taxes Actually Pald	18,471,310	19,285,692	20,122,427	20,982,303	21,868,129	22,774,546	23,708,214	24,668,017	25,654,672
									•
er Tax income/Net Project Cash Flows:									
10) After-Tex Income (7-8)	35,856,072	37,436,931	39,061,181	40,730,352	42,446,016	44,209,412	46,021,826	47,884,975	49,800,245
11) After-Tax Cash Flow (4-5-9)	39,001,905	40,582,764	42,207,015	43,876,185	45,591,849	47,355,245	49.167.660	51,030,808	52 946 079
12) Total Semi-Annual Principal Payment	12.020.424	12.609.945	13,230,443	13.882.965	14,558,613	15 258 544	15 993 971	16.756.170	17 556 A7B
13) Net Project Cash Flows (11-12)	26,981,481	27,972,819	28,976,572	29,983,221	31,033,236	32.096.702	33.173.689	34 274 639	35,389,601
			•					ممانة اعالمه	l animalan
14) Internal Rate of Return on Equity 15.0128%	26,981,481	27,972,819	28,976,572	29,993,221	31,033,236	32,096,702	33,173,689	34,274,639	35,389,601
otal Equity investment at 20% Equity/Debt Ratio									
Section:									
15) Pre-Tax Senior Debt Service Coverage Ratio	292.37%	298.29%	304.33%	310.49%	316.77%	323.18%	329.71%	336 38%	343 17%
16) Pre-Tax Subordinated Debt Service Coverage Ratio	208.81%	213.24%	217.76%	222.37%	227.14%	232.08%	237 12%	242 34%	247 68%
faximum Semi-Annual Principal and Interest 41,842,302									
Jepreciation Schedule:	8	37	8	g	64	41	42	43	4
Total Project Cost:						:	!	2	
15 Year ACRS									
% Allocation 80.00%									
30 Year Straight Line									
% Ailocation 20.00%	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833
Non-Depreclable									
% Allocation 0.00%									
Total Orlginal Project Cost Depreciation	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833

ssachusetts Turnpike Authority
shflow/income Statement Model for Privately
ned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

NARIO: 4% Annual Growth in Revenues and Expenses

1.9804%	213,900,163 89,371,926	13,811,096 3,145,833 105,571,307 35,894,244 35,894,244	69,677,063 72,822,896 26,481,006 46,341,890 46,341,890	410.71% 304.10% 53	3,145,833
1.9804%	209,746,366	120,109,983 15,129,358 3,145,833 101,834,791 34,623,829 34,623,829	67,210,962 70,356,795 25,315,244 45,041,551	402.60% 296.97% 52	3,145,833
1.9804% 1.9804%	205,673,234 85,934,544	117,738,689 16,389,638 3,145,833 98,203,218 33,389,094 33,389,094	64,814,124 67,959,957 24,183,089 43,766,868	394.65% 290.12% 51	3,145,833
1.9804%	201,679,198 84,265,754 2,000,000	115,413,445 17,594,586 3,145,833 94,673,025 32,188,829	62,484,197 65,630,030 23,122,468 42,507,564	386.86% 283.45% 50	3,145,833
1.9804%	197,762,725 82,629,370 2,000,000	113,133,355 118,746,181 3,145,833 91,241,341 31,022,056 31,022,056	60,219,285 63,365,118 22,091,396 41,273,722	379.21% 277.03% 49	3,145,833
1.9804% 1.9804% Dec-14	193,922,306 81,024,763 2,000,000	110,897,543 19,846,881 3,145,833 87,904,829 29,887,642 29,887,642	58,017,187 61,163,020 21,107,996 40,055,024	371.72% 270.78% 48	3,145,833
1.9804% 1.9804%	190,156,466 79,451,317 2,000,000	20,898,480 3,145,833 84,660,836 28,784,684	55,878,152 59,021,985 20,160,473 38,861,512 38,861,512	364.37% 264.75% 47	3,145,833
1.9804% 1.9804% Dec-13	186,463,756 77,908,426 2,000,000		53,794,118 56,839,949 19,257,117 37,682,832 37,682,832	357.17% 258.88% 46	3,145,833
1.9804% 1.9804% Jun-13	182,842,756 76,395,497 2,000,000	22,862,850 3,145,833 78,439,575 26,669,118	51,769,460 54,915,293 18,386,302 36,528,991 36,528,991	350.10% 253.21% 45	3,145,833
(Revenue Growth Rate) (Expense Growth Rate) Semt-Annual Period		34.00%	15.0128%	9e Ratio 41,842,302 80.00%	20.00%
(Revenue (Expense Seml-A	Tax Income: Semi-Annual Toll Revenues Operating and Maintenance Expenses Property Taxes	EBITD (1-2-3) Present Value of Revenues Available for Debt Service @10 se and Depreciation: Total Semi-Annual Interest Payment Depreciation Pre-Tax income (4-5-6) Federal and State Taxes (7*Tax Rate) 34.00% Taxes Actually Paid	r Tax Income/Net Project Cash Flows: 3) After-Tax Income (7-8) 1) After-Tax Cash Flow (4-5-9) 2) Total SemL-Annual Principal Payment 3) Net Project Cash Flows (11-12) 4) Internal Rate of Return on Equity	tal Equity Investment at 20% Equity/Debt Ratio erage Ratios: 5) Pre-Tax Senior Debt Service Coverage Ratio 3) Pre-Tax Subordinated Debt Service Coverage Ratio x/mum Semi-Annual Principal and Interest 41,844 preclation Schedule: Total Project Cost: 15 Year ACRS % Allocation 80	% Allocation Non-Depreciable % Allocation Total Original Project Cost Depreciation

Prepared by Goldman, Sachs Co.

3/11/92 6:05 PM PIKE2.XLS Page 7

ssachusetts Turnpike Authority
shflow/income Statement Model for Privately
ned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

NARIO: 4% Annual Growth in Revenues and Expenses

(Revenue Growth Rate)	e) 1.9804% e) 1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1,9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	1.9804%	TOTAL
SemFannal Period		Jun-18	Dec-18	Jun-19	Dec-19	Jun-20	Dec-20	Jun-21	Base Year)
Fax Income:		·							
SemI-Annual Toll Revenues	218,136,221	222,456,170	226,861,670	231,354,416	235,936,137	240,608,593	245,373,582	250,232,937	8,989,997,690
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	000 000 6		2,000,000	2,000,000,2	2,000,000,2	200,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,736,207,338
EBITD (1-2-3)	124,994,382	=	130,074,157	132,689,741	135,357,124	138,077,331	140,851,409	143,680,424	5,111,790,132
resent Value of Revenues Avallable for Debt Service @10	0								
e and Depreciation:				() () () () () () () () () ()					
Total Seml-Annual Interest Payment	12,432,671		9,483,759	7,907,769	6,260,024	4,537,740	2,773,646	1,420,648	1,730,781,322
	3,145,833		3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	0	943,750,000
	109,415,878	_	117,444,565	121,636,138	125,951,268	130,393,757	134,931,930	142,259,776	2,437,258,810
Federal and State Taxes (7*Tax Rate) 34.00%	37,201,398		39,931,152	41,356,287	42,823,431	44,333,878	45,876,856	48,368,324	828,667,995
laxes Actually Paid	885,1 <i>US</i> ,12	796,346,367	261,158,85	197'900'14	164,620,451	9/0'5000'54	45,676,656	48,308,324	626,100,1935
Tax Income/Net Project Cash Flows:									
After-Tax Income (7-8)	72,214,479	9 74,825,728	77,513,413	80,279,851	83,127,836	86,059,880	89,055,074	93,891,452	1,608,590,815
After Tax Cash Flow (4-5-9)	75,360,313		80,659,246	83,425,685	86,273,669	89,205,713	92,200,907	93,891,452	2,552,340,815
1 Total Semi-Annual Principal Payment	27,702,556		30,312,293	31,705,408	33,154,179	34,041,387	27,059,957	28,412,955	755,000,000
) Net Project Cash Flows (11-12)	47,657,756		50,346,953	51,720,277	53,119,491	55,164,326	65,140,950	65,478,498	1,797,340,815
) Internal Rate of Return on Equity 15.0128%	47,657,756	5 48,989,377	50,346,953	51,720,277	53,119,491	55,164,326	65,140,950	65,478,498	1,797,340,815
al Equity Investment at 20% Equity/Debt Ratio									
stage Hatlos:									
Pre-Tax Senior Debt Service Coverage Hatto	418.97%		436.00%	R / / P	450.77%	462.82%	4/2.12%	481.61%	
rage	311.43%	318.99%	326.85%	334.96%	343.42%	357.91%	472.12%	481.61%	
ximum Semi-Annual Principal and Interest 41,842,302									
preclation Schedule:	22	SS	K	57	8	29	8	61	
Total Project Cost:									,
% Allocation 80,00%	¥.								755,000,000
30 Year Straight Line									
% Allocation 20,00%	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	0	188,750,000
Non-Depreciable 0.00%	%								
Total Original Project Cost Depreclation	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	3,145,833	0	943,750,000

Prepared by Goldman, Sachs Co.

3/11/92 6:05 PM PIKE2.XLS Page 8

BT SERVICE SCHEDULES				-	8	n	4	တ	ဖ	7
			Jun-91	Dec-91	Jun-82	Dec-92	Jun-93	Dec-93	Jun-94	Dec-94
Tion Debt (80% of Sources) (@:	10.0000%		000 030 333	000 002 703	072 707 003					***************************************
illicipal Odistalioliig			000,000,000	000'07'100	04/151,000	201,454,725	928'869'656	557,844,949	555,903,594	553,865,171
iterest Due			28,312,500	28,236,445	28,156,587	28,072,736	27,984,693	27,892,247	27,795,180	27,693,259
rincipal Due			1,521,102	1,597,158	1,677,015	1,760,866	1,848,909	1,941,355	2,038,423	2,140,344
otal Debt Service			29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602
			Jun-91	Dec-91	Jun-82	Deo-82	Jun-83	Dec-93	Jun-84	Dec-94
oordinated Debt (20% of Sources) @:	11.5000%					-				
rincipal Outstanding			188,750,000	188,750,000	188,750,000	188,750,000	188,750,000	188,750,000	188,750,000	188,750,000
terest Due			10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125
incipal Due		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	000'09
otal Debt Service			10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,853,125	10,913,125
verage Requirement for Principal Payment 120.00%	120.00%									
			Jun-91	Dec-91	Jun-82	Dec-82	Jun-83	Dec-93	Jun-94	Dec-94
al Debt								***************************************		
incipal Outstanding			755,000,000	753,478,898	751,881,740	750,204,725	748,443,858	746,594,949	744,653,594	742,615,171
terest Due			39,165,625	39,089,570	39,009,712	38,925,861	38,837,818	38,745,372	38,648,305	38,546,384
incipal Due		•	1,521,102	1,597,158	1,677,015	1,760,866	1,848,909	1,941,355	2,038,423	2,200,344
stal Debt Service			40,686,727	40,686,727	40,686,727	40,686,727	40,686,727	40,686,727	40,686,727	40,746,727

assachusetta Turnpike Authority 1shflow/income Statement Model for Privately wned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

		8 Jun-95	9 Dec-95	10 Jun-96	11 Dec-96	12 Jun-97	13 Dec-97	14 Jun-98	15 Dec-98	16 Jun-89
nior Debt (60% of Sources) (9: 'rincipal Outstanding	10.0000%	551,724,827	549,477,466	547,117,737	544,640,022	542,038,420	539,306,739	536,438,474	533,426,795	530,264,532
iterest Due		27,586,241	27,473,873	27,355,887	27,232,001	27,101,921	26,965,337	26,821,924	26,671,340	26,513,227
rincipal Due		2,247,361	2,359,729	2,477,716	2,601,601	2,731,681	2,868,265	3,011,679	3,162,263	3,320,376
otal Debt Service		29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602
		Jun-95	Dec-95	Jun-96	Dec-96	Jun-97	Dec-97	Jun-98	Dec-98	66-unf
bordingted Debt (20% of Sources) (9);	11.5000%									
rincipal Outstanding		188,690,000	188,540,000	188,300,000	187,960,000	187,530,000	187,000,000	186,370,000	185,630,000	184,780,000
rierest Due		10,849,675	10,841,050	10,827,250	10,807,700	10,782,975	10,752,500	10,716,275	10,673,725	10,624,850
rincipal Due		0 150,000	240,000	340,000	430,000	230,000	630,000	740,000	850,000	000'096
otal Debt Service verage Requirement for Principal Peyment) 120.00%	120.00%	10,999,675	11,081,050	11,167,250	11,237,700	11,312,975	11,382,500	11,456,275	11,523,725	11,584,850
		Jun-95	Dec-95	Jun-96	De0-96	Jun-97	Dec-97	Jun-98	Dec-98	Jun-88
al Debt										
rincipal Outstanding		740,414,827	738,017,466	735,417,737	732,600,022	729,568,420	726,306,739	722,808,474	719,056,795	715,044,532
derest Due		38,435,916	38,314,923	38,183,137	38,039,701	37,884,896	37,717,837	37,538,199	37,345,065	37,138,077
rincipal Due		2,397,361	2,599,729	2,817,716	3,031,601	3,261,681	3,498,265	3,751,679	4,012,263	4,280,376
otal Debt Service		40,833,277	40,914,652	41,000,852	41,071,302	41,146,577	41,216,102	41,289,877	41,357,327	41,418,452

ssachusetts Turnpike Authority
shflow/income Statement Model for Privately
ned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

T SERVICE SCHEDULES		Dec-98	7 18 Jun-00	3 19 Dec-00	20 Jun-01	21 Dec-01	22 Jun-02	23 Dec-02	24 Jun-03	25 Dec-03
lor Debt (60% of Bources) @:	10.0000%	528 044 156	S 503 487 789	510 707 048	K1K 0K3 208	611 017 260	909 079 703	000 000		
Series Communications		26.347.208			25,707,665	25 FOR BCB	26.36.30	26.464.600	496,557,902	493,652,195
ncipal Due		3,486,395			4,035,938	4,237,734	4,449,621	4,672,102	4,905.707	5.150.993
tal Debt Service		29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602
		Dec-98	Jun-00	Dec-00	Jun-01	Deo-01	Jun-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Dec-03
ordinated Debt (20% of Sources) @:	11.5000%									
ncipal Outstanding		183,820,000	0 182,750,000	000'02'181	180,270,000	178,850,000	177,300,000	175,630,000	173,830,000	171,890,000
erest Due		10,569,650	0 10,508,125	5 10,440,275	10,365,525	10,283,875	10,194,750	10,098,725	9,995,225	9,883,675
ncipal Due		000'020'1 0	0 1,180,000	1,300,000	1,420,000	1,550,000	1,670,000	1,800,000	1,940,000	2,070,000
tal Debt Service		11,639,650	0 11,688,125	5 11,740,275	11,785,525	11,833,875	11,864,750	11,898,725	11,935,225	11,953,675
'erage Requirement for Principal Payment 120.00%	120.00%									
		Dec-98	Jun-00	Dec-00	Jun-01	Dec-01	Jun-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Dec-03
I Debt										
ncipal Outstanding		710,764,156	6 706,207,762	2 701,367,048	696,223,298	690,767,360	684,979,626	678,860,004	672,387,902	665,542,195
erest Due		36,916,858	8 36,681,013	3 36,430,127	36,163,190	35,879,743	35,578,731	35,260,225	34,923,120	34,566,285
ncipal Due		4,556,395	5 4,840,714	5,143,750	5,455,938	5,787,734	6,119,621	6,472,102	6,845,707	7,220,993
tal Debt Service		41,473,252	2 41,521,727	7 41,573,877	41,619,127	41,667,477	41,698,352	41,732,327	41,768,827	41,787,277

ssachusetts Turnpike Authority shflow/income Statement Model for Privately ned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

IT BERVICE BCHEDULEB			% 5	27	28	29	00 00	31	32	8	ਲ :
lor Debt (60% of Sources) @:	10.0000%						en l	27-06-72	/o-unc	70000	30-Unr
incipal Outstanding			488,501,202	483,092,660	477,413,691	471,450,773	465,189,709	458,615,592	451,712,769	444,464,805	436,854,443
erest Due			24,425,060	24,154,633	23,870,685	23,572,539	23,259,485	22,930,780	22,585,638	22,223,240	21,842,722
Incipal Due		-	5,408,542	5,678,969	5,962,918	6,261,064	6,574,117	6,902,823	7,247,964	7,610,362	7,990,880
tal Debt Service			29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602	29,833,602
			Jun-04	Dec-04	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-08	Dec-06	Jun-07	Dec-07	Jun-08
ordinated Debt (20% of Bources) (9: inclosi Outstanding	11.5000%	Ť	000.028.691	167.610.000	165,260,000	162 760 000	160 110 000	157 310 000	154 350 000	181 220 000	147 040 000
erost Due			9 764 650	9 637 675	9 572 450	9.358.700	9 27 225	9 CMR 325	8 975 425	9 606 726	000,000,000
Incipal Due		c	2,210,000	2 350 000	2 500 000	2,650,000	2 800 000	2060,000	3 120 000	2,085,723	9,450,000
tal Debt Service			11,974,650	11,987,575	12,002,450	12.008.700	12.008.325	12.005.325	11,895,125	11 985 725	11 056 550
verage Requirement for Principal Payment) 120.00%	120.00%		•		•						2000/200/11
			Jun-04	D0000	Jun-05	Dec-05	Jun-08	Decod	Jun-07	Dec-07	Jun-08
il Debt											
incipal Outstanding			658,321,202	650,702,660	642,673,691	634,210,773	625,299,709	615,925,592	606,062,769	595,694,805	584,794,443
erest Due			34,189,710	33,792,208	33,373,135	32,931,239	32,465,810	31,976,105	31,460,763	30,918,965	30,349,272
Incipal Due		1	7,618,542	8,028,969	8,462,918	8,911,064	9,374,117	9,862,823	10,367,964	10,900,362	11,440,880
stal Debt Service			41,808,252	41,821,177	41,836,052	41,842,302	41,839,927	41,838,927	41,828,727	41,819,327	41,790,152

assachusetts Turnplke Authority
Ishflow/Income Statement Model for Privately
whed and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

43 Dec-12	348,742,488 17,437,124 12,396,478	29,833,602	Dec-12	110,300,000	6,342,250	5,160,000	11,502,250	Dec-12	459,042,488	23,779,374	17,556,478	41,335,852
42 Jun-12	360,548,658 18,027,433 11,806,170	29,833,602	Jun-12	115,250,000	6,626,875	4,950,000	11,576,875	Jun-12	475,798,658	24,654,308	16,756,170	41,410,477
41 Dec-11	371,792,629 18,589,631 11,243,971	29,833,602	Dec-11	120,000,000	000'006'9	4,750,000	11,650,000	Dec-11	491,782,629	25,489,631	15,993,971	41,483,602
40 Jun-11	382,501,172 19,125,059 10,708,544	29,833,602	Jun-11	124,550,000	7,161,625	4,550,000	11,711,625	Jun-11	507,051,172	26,286,684	15,258,544	41,545,227
39 Dec-10	392,639,785 19,634,989 10,198,613	23,833,602	Dec-10	128,910,000	7,412,325	4,360,000	11,772,325	Dec-10	521,609,785	27,047,314	14,558,613	41,605,927
38 Jun-10	402,412,750 20,120,638 9,712,965	29,833,602	Jun-10	133,080,000	7,652,100	4,170,000	11,822,100	Jun-10	535,482,750	27,772,738	13,882,965	41,655,702
37 Dec-09	411,663,193 20,583,160 9,250,443	29,833,602	Deo-09	137,060,000	7,890,950	3,990,000	11,860,950	Deo-09	548,723,183	28,464,110	13,230,443	41,694,552
36 Jun-09	420,473,139 21,023,657 8,809,945	29,833,602	Jun-09	140,860,000	8,099,450	3,800,000	11,899,450	3nn-09	561,333,139	29,123,107	12,609,945	41,733,052
35 Dec-08	428,863,563 · 21,443,178 8,390,424	29,833,602	Dec-08	144,490,000	8,308,175	3,630,000	11,938,175	Deo-08	573,353,563	29,751,353	12,020,424	41,771,777
8	ę		*	2		0	va.					
9000			11.5000%				120.009					
Ġ	j		ė	j			ayment	•				
BT SERVICE SCHEDULES	not best (ed.) of sources) rincipal Outstanding refer the	otal Debt Service	Sordinated Dett (20% of Sources)	Incipal Outstanding	terest Due	dncipal Due	stal Debt Service verage Requirement for Principal Payment 120.00%		in Debt Incipal Outstanding	terest Due	Incipal Due	rtal Debt Service

assachusetts Turnpike Authority
ishflow/Income Statement Model for Privately
wned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

44 45 46 47 48 49 Jun-13 Deo-13 Jun-14 Deo-14 Jun-15 Deo-15	Ø: 10.0000% 336,346,010 323,329,708 309,662,591 295,312,118 280,244,122 264,422,725 247,6 16,817,300 18,168,485 15,483,130 14,765,606 14,012,206 13,221,136 12,31,136 13,016,302 13,667,117 14,350,473 15,067,996 15,821,396 16,612,466 17,317,136	29,833,602 29,833,602	200 88,370,000 82,330,000 76,060,000 6 350 5,081,275 4,733,975 4,373,450	0 5,370,000 5,590,000 5,610,000 6,040,000 6,270,000 6,510,000 6,7 11,415,550 11,328,775 11,225,350 11,121,275 11,003,975 10,883,450 10,	Dec-13 Jun-14 Dec-14 Jun-15 Dec-15		19,257,117 20,160,473 21,107,998 22,031,398 23,122,468	41,249,152 41,160,377 41,058,952 40,954,677 40,837,577 40,717,052 40,
50 Jun-16 Deo-18	247,610,259 230,367,170 12,390,513 11,516,358 17,443,089 18,315,244		1 8 8	6,750,000 7,00		. 41	24,193,089 25,315,244	40,582,727 40,444,602
51 16 Jun-17	7,170 212,051,926 8,358 10,602,596 5,244 19,231,006		1	7,000,000 7,250,000		, 01	9,358 13,811,096 5,244 26,481,006	4,602 40,292,102

Aassachusetts Turnplke Authority
Sashflow/Income Statement Model for Privately
Owned and Operated Toll Road and Tunnels

TOTAL	1,253,599,747	566,250,000 1,819,849,747	TOTAL		477,181,575	188,750,000	665,931,575	TOTAL		1,730,781,322	755,000,000	2,485,781,322
60 Jun-21	28,412,955	29,412,955	Jun-21	0	0	0	0	Jun-21	28,412,955	1,420,648	28,412,955	29,833,602
59 Deo-20	55,472,912 2,773,646	27,059,857	Deo-20	0	0	0	o	Dec-20	55,472,912	2,773,646	27,059,957	29,833,602
58 Jun-20	81,244,299 4,062,215	25,771,387	Jun-20	8,270,000	475,525	8,270,000	8,745,525	Jun-20	89,514,299	4,537,740	34,041,387	38,579,127
57 Dec-19	105,788,478 5,289,424	29,833,602	Dec-19	16,880,000	970,600	8,610,000	9,580,600	Dec-19	122,668,478	6,260,024	33,154,179	39,414,202
S6 Jun-19	129,163,886	23,375,408	Jun-19	25,210,000	1,449,575	8,330,000	8,779,575	Jun-19	154,373,886	7,907,769	31,705,408	39,613,177
55 Dec-18	151,426,179	22,262,293	Deo-18	33,260,000	1,912,450	8,050,000	9,962,450	Deo-18	184,686,179	9,483,759	30,312,293	39,796,052
54 Jun-18	172,628,363	21,202,184	Jun-18	41,040,000	2,359,800	7,780,000	10,139,800	Jun-18	213,668,363	10,991,218	28,982,184	39,973,402
53 Dec-17	192,820,920	29,833,602	Deo-17	48,550,000	2,791,625	7,510,000	10,301,625	Deo-17	241,370,920	12,432,671	27,702,556	40,135,227
		1				0					1	
30000			11.5000%				130 00%					
Ġ	ġ		ė	5			Pacific Control					
EBT SERVICE SCHEDULES	Principal Outstanding	Principal Due Total Debt Service	ubordinated Debt (20% of Sources)	Principal Outstanding	Interest Due	Principal Due	Total Debt Service November Requirement for Principal Payment 120 00%		Principal Outstanding	Interest Due	Principal Due	Total Debt Service